NUMBER, 19,730.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914. —TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER CLOUDY

PRICE, 2 CENTS

RIGHTS OF UNIONS **DEFINED BY COURT**

64TH YEAR

United Mine Workers Held in Federal Decision to Be Lawful Organization.

MAY INVITE MINERS TO JOIN

Labor's Effort to Affiliate in Unions Held to Be Essential and Proper.

to an opinton handed down by Judge Pritchard in the United States Cirult Court of Appeals yesterday, it was reld that the United Mine Workers of america is a lawful organization, and that it has a perfect eight to form a combination to induce miners of West Virginia to become members to secure an high wages as possible by peaceable and lawful methods, so long as they refrain from resorting to unlawful measures to effectuate their purposes.

curred in by Circuit Judges Knapp and Woods. It is claborate and regarded as one of the most important ever handed down in this circuit.

illegal organization and the question as to the right of that organization to induce miners of West Virginia to be-come members and thereby secure higher wages. The lower court held without He consent. Violation of the Constitution, common and statutory law of West Virginia was also charged. EVIDENCE FAILS TO SHOW UNLAWFUL METHODS

EVIDENCE FAILS TO SHOW

In the opinion just handed down it is held that the evidence in this case tailed to show that any unlawful methods had been resorted to by the defendants in this instance, and therefore the court below erred in holding the organization to be unlawful upon the theory that it was guilty of a conspiracy.

A portion of the opinion, an unusually lengthy one, is as follows:

"This is an age of co-operation through organization. In fact, organization is the only means by which united effort can be secured in any branch of human endeavor. The doctors, dentists, school teachers, wholesale and retail merchants, and, in fact, organization is the only means by which united effort can be secured in any branch of human endeavor. The doctors, dentists, school teachers, wholesale and retail merchants, and, in fact, organization of the purpose of the mutual protection of the respective parties interested. Such being the case, it is just as essential, and perhaps more important, that the laboring people organize for their advancement and protection than it is for any of the vocations we have mentioned.

"While labor and capital are vitally GETS LIFF IMPRISONMENT."

He labor and capital are vitally sted in the proper solution of questions, it should be remempercentage of our people, and this is box especially true as respects the coal in-dustry. For instance, the suspension of the operation of coal mining in this would in all probability sult in a coal famine, which would, in a large measure, embarrass the manu-facturers, to say nothing of the effect it would have upon the individual consumer, and all reasonable means should be employed to avert such a disaster. Therefore, we deem it our duty to define the rights of the paras to set at rest as many as possible

ties to this controversy, in so far as we may under the facts of this case, so of the vexatious questions that are a source of irritation, as well as productive of much litigation."
COURT DEFINES RIGHTS OF BOTH PARTIES In defining the rights of the parties in this controversy, the court held: 'In the first place, it should be understood once and for all that so long capital employs legitimate means the protection of property rights, that it is to be accorded the protec-

tion of the law; but this does not mean that capital may, by improper methods, form combinations for the purpose of of the law: but this does not mean preventing labor from organizing for nutual protection. Likewise, it should be definitely understood that the labor-ing men have the right to use peace-able and lawful methods to unite their forces in order to improve their condition as respects their ability to earn a decent living, give their children moral and intellectual training and secure the enactment of legislation re-quiring mine owners to adopt such methods as may be necessary to keep their mines in a sanitary condition, and, above all, to adopt methods to minimize, as much as possible, the oc-currence of the awful catastrophes by which so many human lives have been It should be understood that when a controversy arises between la-bor and capital that the use of dynaor any other unlawful methods infte or any other three three of the part of the representatives of labor, whereby property and human lives are-destroyed, is not to be tolerated by the courts."

relative rights of the parties are entitled to equal consideration; and we feel sure that when such controversies arise that they will be dealt with in the same spirit that actuates the courts in adjusting the differences between individuals, wherein questions are involved affecting the ordi-nary transactions of life. SUGGESTS NEED FOR

STATE LEGISLATION "Until it is provided by State and national legislation that labor disputes shall be settled by arbitration, it will be the duty of the courts to determine questions of this character, when a proper case is presented. Under the law as it now exists, when property or personal rights are involved, the courts alone can furnish adequate relief. However, while this (Continued on Ninth Page.)

THREE FAST TRAINS Norfolk yla C. & O., 9 A. M., 12:35 noon,

Senate Favors Enlarging Capacity of Government Powder Factory.

Washington, May 28.—Increase in the capacity of the government powder factory at Indian Head, Md., so that all smolecless powder used by the navy in times of peace may be manufactured there, was approved in an amendment to the naval appropriation bill adopted to-day by the Senate.

In the debate a general attacknade on the Inc.

to the naval appropriation bill adopted to-day by the Senate.

In the debate a general attack was made on the Du Pont Fowder Company.

Members ofe the Naval Committee advocating the amendment, which would appropriate \$500,000, explained the government did not intend to manufacture all its powder, but it needed a plant big enough to make it independent of the Du Font Company. Senator Hughes contended that the amendment meant the driving from business of private capital.

Senator La Follette read from a published article, which charged that after a superior powder had been developed through the aid of government officials, the "trust" then sold it to foreign governments.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, de-

criments.

Senator Warren, of Wyomling, declared the bu Pont Company deserved commendation for many acts; that it voluntarily submitted to Secretary Daniels its contracts for powder in Mexice, and cancelled them on the secretary's "merest suggestion." Senator Reed suggested that "any man who sells powder to a foreign nation with whom we are at war is likely to be executed for treason."

RED HAT IS CONFERRED

Public Consistory at Vattean Conducted With Great Pomp.

Rome, May 28.—The public consistory at the Vattean, at which the red hat was conferred on those now in Rome of the thirteen new cardinals created on Monday, was held to-day, and was attended by several thousand persons, most of whom were Americans and other foreigners. A special mission will be sent to take the birettus to the absent cardinals, as was done in the case of Cardinal Gibbons.

The ceremony attracted much attention even outside the Vatican, the public being interested in the departure of each cardinal from his residence to go to the apostolic palace.

The papal procession and the ceremony which followed were conducted with great pomp. The passage of the Pontiff, surrounded and followed by many ecclesiastic, military and sivil dignitaries, both going to and returning from the consistory, was most infpressive.

After the consistory the cardinals

CADET DIES OF WOUND

parts of the Paint and Cabin Creek districts to-night.

Efforts to prevent a strike have been in progress for several months, miners and operators endeavoring to reach a working agreement for three years, A long list of demands finally was reduced until early this week the operators offered to pay the 1912-13 wage scale, but declined to collect the union dues. When the miners to-day learned the "check-off" was not included in the terms of settlement they refused to consider further any proposals the operators might make.

SENTENCED TO MATTEAWAN

Giantal Acquitted of Murder on

CONSIDERING ARMISTICE

OVER BOOKMAKERS

Suppression of Race Track Gambling Complete, When Nine Plead Guilty.

lieved of Jail Terms, Promising to Leave State.

eral Pollard won a complete victory could now be withdrawn from Colorender proposed by the defendants, nine Colorado military district, before the of the bookmakers captured in the Federal Commission on Industrial Reraid on the Jamestown Jockey Club lations, in session here. track entered pleas of guilty in the Major Boughton said he had been Circuit Court of Norfolk County, and sent by Governor Ammons, and by his Coleman to six months in jail and \$500 | He

the gamblers, telegraphed counsel for laudlow.
the bookmakers yesterday morning. The w that he would agree to the proposition made. The bookmakers completed The Governor, on the telegraphic treatme recommendation of Judge Coleman, ployers.

Railway train.

PARDONS PREPARED

IN RECORD TIME
The pardons were made in record
time, red tape being thrown to the
winds in the Governor's effort to keep
taith fully with the gamblers. Had
the papers failed to reach Norfolk last
night, the convicted gamblers would
have been forced to spend the night is
jail. As it was, they were given their
freedom as soon as each signed the
conditional pardon, each man agreeing
in return for his liberty never to re-

conditional pardon, each man agreeing in return for his liberty never to return to Virginia to engage in race track gambling.

The nine men who pleaded guilty yesterday were: Melville Strauss, S. A. Sterne, Matthew Franke, Max Sheppard, Robert Thomisson, B. L. Johnson, R. Bobert Thomisson, B. L. Johnson, James A. Jackson, Waiter Moran and Harry Marks. There were originally thirteen of the bookmakers who were captured in the Jamestown raid and sentenced by the Ocean View magnistrate. One met death shortly afterward, while the trials of three were continued until the next term of the Circuit Court of Norfolk County for GETS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Baster Drops Role of Insanity After
Jury Returns Verdiet.

Memphis, Tenn., May 28.—J. Ed. Baxand receive the same conditional paradistribution of the surrous described by the nine others.

Charleston, W. Va., May the pits in thousand miners will leave the pits in the Kanawha coal fields to-morrow night, and according to action taken at the convention of the United Mine Workers here to-day, will not return until the operator's agree to collect all union dues through their officers. The strike order will be sent to all parts of the Paint and Cabin Creek districts to-night.

This marks the end of a situation which has bailed the legal department of the Coumonwealth for years. In the 1914 Legislature the antigambling element in Norfolk succeeded in defeating Judge J. T. Lawless for re-election, setting up in his place Judge Coleman, who pledged himself to enforce the statute against track gam-

conded upon the Jamestown Joekey Club track and captured thirteen book-makers after a brisk battle. James V. Treby, clerk of the courts of Nor-folk, was knocked down and roughly treated by the strong company. folk, was knocked down and roughly treated by the strong-arm squad when he attempted to interfere in the raid. The thirteen bookmakers were carried before the magistrate at Ocean View, promptly sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$100, and released on pand when they appealed to the Circulation.

bond when they appealed to the Cir-cuit Court. Trehy went on the bonds. Judge Lawless took part in the trials as counsel for the gamblers, while Attorney-General Pollard assisted in the prosecution as the representative of Governor Stuart

The trial of the first of the gam-blers last week came to naught, when the jury disagreed. The second bookmaker to be tried was convicted and maker to be tried was convicted and given six months in jail and \$100 fine, while the third, tried on Wednesday, es-caped temporarily when the jury dead-iocked. Over long distance telephone sentence of six months in jail and \$500 ine if the Governor would relieve them on Wednesday night the bookmakers offered to plend guilty in return for a of going to jail.

SUFFERING FROM LEPROSY

Inmates of Soldiers' Home Stricken on Discovery of Discovery Milwaukee, Wis., May 28.—Inma the soldiers' home at West Mail panic-stricken to-day when staff panic-stricken to-day when staff physicians announced that Bernard D. Pennett, thirty-nine, a Philippine war veteran, is suffering from leprosy.

Pennett has been isolated.

WHY NOT YORK RIVER LINE Baltimore this midsummer weather? v steamers. Incomparable service.

FEDERAL OFFICERS

Judge-Advocate of Colorado Mili- Thirty-Five Shot at Tepic and Conditions. Battle of Paredon.

GOVERNOR ISSUES PARDONS SAFE TO WITHDRAW TROOPS HOWARD'S APPEAL DENIED

Gamblers Pay Fines and Are Re- Judge Lindsey Denies Many Constitutionalist Commander De-Statements, and Describes Af-

gambling in Virginia yesterday, when, timony given to-day by Major Edward in accordance with the terms of sur- J. Boughton, judge-advocate of the

were each sentenced by Judge C. W. own commanding officer of the Colo-Governor Stuart, after maturely considering with Attorney-General Pollogy Governor Ammons to investigate lard the terms of surrender offered by the conduct of the National Guard at

The witness said it was his opinion that the mine owners had yielded to the strikers in every demand except the recognition of the union, and that the mine workers had received fair the mine workers had re-

Major Boughton admitted that sine he had been in New York he had been in conference at 25 Broadway, Standtional parion of each of the nine convicted gamblers, relieving them of the Jail portion of the sentence.

On being sentenced by the court, the nine gamblers were taken to the Norfolk County Jail, and made comfortable in the office pending the arrival of the pardon papers. On being assured that the sentences had been imposed, Governor Stuart had Secretary Force.

Instanty, tended to life imprisonment. The jury reached the verdict without leaving the box.

Immediately after the verdict was an mounced Baxter dropped his role of insanity and laughed over the way he "put one over," as he expressed it, on the commission which passed on his sanity, He said he did not want to be sent to the electric chair.

Baxter's victing, J. A. Smith and his wife and son, Oscar, the latter aged sixteen, were shot down in cola blood much sent and be forced to serve the six when Smith refused to admit Baxter to be in shortly with the sent to the cluster with the sent to the cluster with the sent to the cluster with the sent to the clusters with the sent that a great many state ments and declared that a great many state ments and be withersess were entirely into the clusters with the sent that a great many state ments and be withersess were entirely and declared that a great many state ments and by withersess were entirely placed. The sent that the sent with the sent that a great many state ments and by withersess were entirely and the sent with the sent wit

the miners, both sides will be at each other's throat again when the Federal troops are withdrawn." Judge Lindsey

quence that he should have heard the miners' wives whom, this commission heard to-day, and whom the President

The War and State Departments also of the United States heard.

the President of the United States.
But under the new feudalism in Colorado these men refuse to listen to rado, these men refuse to Bsten to their employes, and that attitude is doing more to produce lawlessness and night Rear-Admiral Badger ca to cause what they call anarcall the anarchists I know of."

Referring to the causes of the con-ditions, Judge Lindsey declared that, "there are no more lawless public service corporations in the history of the States than those in the State of Colorado, which have owned judges, district attorneys and Gavenors as district attorneys and Gavenors as they have owned their office boys."

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

Washington, May 28.—The Colorado ing the disturbances.

KILLED BY REBELS

Fifty-Seven Executed After

clared Deaths Necessary to Prevent Future Trouble.

Nogoles, Ariz., May 28 -Thirty-five Federal officers, captured by the Conon May 24, according to a message received here to-day from General Al-

rado National Guard, to enlighten public opinion, "which has been inflamed by press reports." He was chairman of hypersty." but Obregon answered

gave their lives rather than violate their eath of allegiance. Twelve members of a Federal mili-

Twelve members of a Federal military band were shot by Constitutionalist soldiers without sanction of their officers. This was the only incident in which calisted men were executed. General Alverez, one of the Federal commanders, met his death in an unusual manner. After defeat had become certain, he crawled into a water tank of the train 110 and 1

into the tank.

Another Federal officer,
Ernestiano Hernandez, shot through the head. General Guardiolo,

though wounded escaped.

The wounded Federals were taken in charge by Villa's hospital corps, and still are alive. Among them is a nice lieutenant-colonel, several majors and captains. In the past such officers have not been spared.

ile they were compelled by D. Rockefeller, Jr., jumped to his feet and declared that a great many state-ments nade by witnesses were entirely and are confident that Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission, invited him to take the commanding the Northwestern Divisor of the Command

SHOULD BE EXTENDED UNABLE TO CONFIRM RUMOR OF LANDING OF AMMUNITION Washington, May 28,-An official statement issued at the Navy Depart-

ment late to-night said: "After making every effort to verify positively the reported landing of arms by the steamers Bavaria and Ypiranga at Puerto Mexico, the department other's throat again when the Federal troops are withdrawn," Judge Lindsey predicted:

"I thought that if I came to New York after the President of the United States had given us a courteous hearing, I would be able to lay the facts."

"The only facts known to the de-

stated, the statement added, "are that the The War and State Departments also

of the United States heard.

"When a man receives profits from an enterprise, he has no right to take an impersonal view. Kings have gone among their people and lent them succor and help in their sufferings. Surely Mr. Rockefeller is not bigger than the President of the United States.

that there was "every indication that the Ypiranga discharged her full cargo

district attorneys and Governors as they have owned their office boys." night by Rear-Admiral Mayo through Rear-Admiral Badger.

Washington, May 28.—The Colorado strike situation was discussed informally to-day by President Wilson and Dr. Dumba, the ambissador from Austria-Hungary.

Many miners in the Colorado strike district are Austrians.

Rear-Admiral Badger.

Admiral Mayo's report said:

"I understand about thirty more by train to-day. I cannot too strong-ly reiterate my personal opinion that trie-Hungary.

Many miners in the Colorado strike district are Austrians. tria-Hungary, Many miners in the Americans should be slow in returning Colorado strike district are Austrians.

Two Austrians were killed in the firing at Ludlow. It is understood out, and I understand ten companies out, and I understand ten companies are not sending any men out, and I understand ten companies are not sending any men out, and I understand ten companies are not sending any men out, and I understand ten companies. claims for compensation will be pre-refused to employ Americans under sented on behalf of the families of present conditions. I feel that a large

Hurt Stones at Buckingham Palace.
London, May 28.—Windows in Buckingham Palace were smashed last night by suffragettes, it was learned to-day. Two militants evaded the sentrles outside the palace, entered the quadrangle, and began hurling stones. Two windows were smashed before the women were seized by sentries.

The women were taken to the palace police station, where they gave their names. The inaster of the royal household refused to prosecute them, and they were released.

At a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union to-night, when Mrs. Mansell told what the two women had succeeded in doing, the audience burst into cheers. The suggestion that the Queen must be horfited at the treatment meted out to imprisoned suffragettes was received with loud cries of dissent.

Miss Barbara Wylie, alluding to the raid on Buckingham Palace, said that "Red Thursday" would have results more widespread than had been seen. One result certainly would be that the women would become more and more determined to cast off their chalns, hold up their heads, and bow down neither to the government nor the King, she said.

TO PREVENT OUTBREAKS

himself MAY BE HEARD AT RICHMOND

Baster Drops Role of Instally

Memphis, Tenn. May 28. J. Ed. Baxter, mather and brother and who since his arrest in Month and who since his arrest in Kentucky several months ago has been feighing instally, to-day was convicted and sensitive, to day the convergence of the feeded the verdict without leaving the lock.

Baster Drops Role of Instally Increment Count of Norfolk County for Jury Returns Verdict.

Circuit Court of Norfolk County for Jury Returns Verdict.

Memphis, Tenn. May 28. J. Ed. Baxter, mather and brother of the same conditional particle of the deplication of the opinion of the same conditional particle of the deplication of Federal officers have and approved the definition of Judge Dayton's infunction against the striking miners at Colhers, who were in the employ of the company.

Not while there is a strike, said the county for Jury Returns Verdict Court of Norfolk County for Jury Returns Verdict.

Not while there is a strike, said that impression being with the form of the spin of the opinion of the same conditional particle of the deplication of the opinion of the same conditional particle of the secution of Federal officers have mather to the striking miners at Colhers, who were in the employ of the company.

Not while there is a strike, said that the inpression against the striking miners at Colhers, mother and approved the secution of Language and approved the mother of the spin of the opinion of the spin of the strike strike without the mother of the spin of the opinion of the strike strike into the induction for a new trial with the murder of the spin of the opinion of the strike strike in the induction for a new trial with the murder of the strike strike and approved the mather of the strike strike in the induction of the strike strike in the induction for a new trial with the

In Rebulf of Miss Sellins.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28.—A movement was started to day to induce President Wilson to intervene for Miss Fannie Sellins, Twenty-five thousand postcards were sent to labor men by the Ohio Valley Trades Ascembly asking them to urge the President to order. rmy, had ing them to urge the President to or-Blanco's der Miss Sellins's release.

WILL NOT RECONSIDER

ENTER RACE FOR SENATE

General Bennett fl. Young, of Louisville, Announces Candidney.

Louisville, Ky., May 28.—General Bennett II. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, to-day announced his candidney before the August primaries for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate from Kentucky, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator W. O. Bradley. Governor McCreary is expected to appoint a successor to Senator Bradley to serve until the November election, when a Senator will be elected to serve until March, 1915, the date of the expiration of Senator Bradley's term.

THAW LEAVES CONCORD

TO BALTIMORE YORK RIVER LINE.

MILITANTS SMASH WINDOWS COMPLETE PLANS

T.-D. WANTS WILL HELP

Bring in Your Copy To-Day

for Sunday--Ic a Word

YOU TO A SITUATION

major issues are before Presi-The major issues are before President Wilson and General Huerta for approval, and when this is obtained, secondary questions will be taken up. A protocol covering the basic principles will be signed, the mediation conference will close, delegates will return to their homes, and the mediators will complete details of the undertaking in conjunction with the authorities at Washington and Mexico City.

This work may require months. It is expected that the re-sponsibility for dealing with the Con-stitutionalist element will be thrown

upon the United States. Among the points still to be disposed of are believed to be the selection of persons to comprise the new provisional government and the exact man-

ner by which it will take office in suc-cession to the Huerta regime.

Mediators and delegates to-day said a protocol probably would be signed within a week. MATTER OF TRANSITION

GIVEN CLOSE ATTENTION

Just how the transition from the
present administration to a new promine gamblers were taken to the Norfolk County Jail, and made confortable
were made by A. B. Garrettson, of
the pardon papers. On being assured
that the sentences had been imposed,
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papers, sikned the Attorney-Genterm papers, sikned the Attorney-Genterm papers, sikned the Matonal Guard, and in
others, such as the setting fire to tents
and had not concerned himself sufficlerity with the other elements in the
commission, to show that Major
and had not concerned himself sufficlerity with the other elements in the
commission, to show that Major
and had not concerned himself suffithe commission, to show that Major
and had not concerned himself suffithe the fire attention. The
Courier via El Paso, May 28.—
Thirty-sive women camp followers

irregular method of choosing a Pro-visional President might evoke oppo-

The American government wishes

the Huerta government to give way to a commission of five, or possibly three. The Mexican delegation holds a commission would be unpopular because the people might resent it as of foreign suggestion. They urge that a Minister of Foreign Affairs, automatically would succeed General Huerta.

This successor then could name as Cabinet members those persons who already had been agreed upon here. already had been agreed upon here Such an arrangement might be con-struct as permitting General Huerts to choose his successor, but the facthat those who will comprise the new provisional government would be elected in advance and approved by the United States, in the opinion of some

would prevent that impression from being widely created. Neither the American nor Mexican delegates regarded this point a stumb-

IS VIRTUALLY SETTLED That there should be settled. On this group would devolve the responsibility of carrying out the program adopted here. This would in-clude arrangements for an election for President, Vice-President and mem-

bers of Congress.

The provisional government will be expected to decide on the selection of Governors for states where vacancies now occur, and arrange for the con-duct of gubernatorial elections.

The whole purpose of the mediation is to impose on the group, governing body, or junta an obligation to carry out the program adopted here. Though one of the group probably will called Provisional President and others members of his Cabinet, there will be a facit understanding that these men will have an equal voice in government's operation. An ag ment is expected to be reached to the effect that no changes will occur in the group until the elections have been Questions of personnel are absorbing the attention of all.

The Washington administration has a list of names suggested, and will designate a number, any one of whom would be accorded recognition if determined on for Provisional President Indications point to a full conference of the delegates and mediators to-morrow, and a formal public statement from the mediators is not unlikely.

STATEMENT BY CARRANZ. REGARDING HIS POSITION El Paso, Texas, May 28,—General Carranza to-day sent to Rafael Zu-baran Capmany, his representative at Washington, an announcement regarding the position of the Constitutionalists in the mediation proceedings

now in progress at Niagara Falls. MEXICAN PACIFICATION PLAN IS AGREED UPON
Washington, May 28.—Conferences
indicating rapid progress in mediation
of the Mexican situation were held
here to-day between President Wilson,
Secretary Bryan and diplomatic officials. Information obtelesses. Secretary Bryan and diplomatic of-ficials. Information obtainable here reflected the news from Niagara Falls that a Mexican pacification plan had been agreed upon, and some subjects were still under consideration before a protocol could be drafted. Some government officials were on confident of peace that the reported landing of ammunition at Puerto Mexico caused no uneasiness. One official said Huerta probably never would have need for the arms. Asked what he meant, he

said it was because "everything looks so hopeful for peace."

Oilicials generally admit the basis of the mediation plan is for the establishment of a commission governent, comprising a Provisional Product and four Cabinet ministers. this government, · Huerta's power would be transferred pending an election. It was admitted here to-night that the basic plan has been communicated to General Carranza,

It was reported that Carranza's representatives here had received word from him in responses to telegrems relating to the progress of mediation

Twelve Thousand Miners in Kanawha
Cont Flelds to Quit Work.
Charleston, W. Va., May 28.—Twelve
thousand miners will leave the pits in
the Kanawha coal fields to-morrow

Jean Gianini Acquitted of Murder on Greund of Crimiant Imbecility. Herkiner, N. Y., May 28.—Jean Gianini, sixteen, charged with the nurder of his school teacher, Lida Beecher, was acquitted here to-day on the ground of criminal imbecility. He was sentenced to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane.

The jury reached a verdict this afternoon, after having been out since last evening.

Lida Beecher was murdered on March 27. A farmer discovered the body in the bushes near the roadside the next day. Her skull had been crushed, and she had been stabbed repeatedly.

Young Gianini had been seen with the girl the night before, when she had gone with him, as it later transpired, to confer with the boy's father over his son's future. He had not done well at school and generally was backward. Arrested, the boy confessed the crime. He expressed no remorse.

Factions in Sauto Domingo Will Hold
Second Conference.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, May 28.—Torms of an armistice are under consideration by the factions in Santo Domingo, according to a report to the Navy Department to-day from Captain Eberle, of the cruiser Washington, at Puerto Plata, President Bordas and the rebel junta bave accepted an invitation to a second conference on the Washington to be held to-morrow. be held to-morrow. Four representatives of each faction

Four representatives of each facti-will take part in the conversations.

SENT TO CORRECT PUBLIC OPINION

tary District Tells of Strike

fairs as He Knows Them.

"That has been the unfortunate opinion in Colorado," answered Major Boughton, "and it has been the chief cause of this whole calamity."

Major Boughton refused to be drawn into an argument over the

The Erdman voluntary arbitration aw he thought should be extended to include the mining industry, as well the railroads. Unless President ilson finds a way to compel the Wilson finds a way to compel the Rockefeller interests to arbitrate with

ing, I would be able to lay the facts before Mr. Rockefeller," he stated. "But after a courteous request was made to him, he refused to see me. While I am of no particular consequence, I think it is of some consequence, that he should have heard the some sort during the day. Admiral contents that he should have heard the

they call anarchy than that

dead miners, and also for other Austrians who say they were robbed during the disturbances.

TO PREVENT OUTBREAKS

on May 24, according to a message received here to-day from General Alvaro Obregon, the Constitutionalist commander.

General Obregon says Rear-Admiral Howard, American mayal commander on the Pacific, telegraphed to the German consul at Tepic to intercede for the lives of the Federals, "for the sake of humanity," but Obregon answered that the execution was necessary to prevent the officers making trouble in the fature. The Federals were taken to the cemetery and shot in squads.

General Obregon's reply to the offer of intercession said: "When the assassin, Huerta, murdered Madery, the sassin, Huerta, murdered Madery, the mations hastened to recognize his government, and humanity was forgotten. Now that punishment is about to overtake Huerta and his minions, it is no time to cry humanity."

Soldiers of the Tepic garrison, for whose lives the American admiral also interceded, were paroled.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

IN BATTLE OF PAREDON Amargos, Coahaila, May 23 (Br

usual mauner. After defeat had become certain, he crawled into a water
tank of the train. He was killed
when two hand grenades were thrown
into the tank.

dle of the day.
Sleep in the open.
Avoid cold baths, and bathe in lukewarm water.
Do not fret.

President Declines Invitation to Attend
G. A. R. Memorial Services.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, May 28.—President Wilson will not reconsider his refusal to be present at the G. A. R. memorial services to be held in the Arlington National Cemetery on Decoration Day.
Dr. K. Gleason, commander of the G. A. R., says that while the President has received protests from veterans in overy part of the country asking him to take part in the exercises of May 30, so as to fittingly express the nation's debt of gratifude to the men who fought to preserve the Union, he had refused to heed their entreaties.
To-day the White House was in receipt of a letter from the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., that professed profound regret that "the exacting duties of your high office at this peculiar juncture in the affairs of the nation" precluded him from doing honor to the memory of the dead.

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place."

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tatement added, "are that the er arrived at Puerto Mexico in egular course of her itinerary, landed a considerable cargo of sort during the day. Admiral er has been requested to obtain definite information."

War and State Departments also without definite information as to her the arms were landed. Memof the Cabinet conceded the truth of the Cabinet the publication.

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Will Spend Summer at Gorliam, in the White Mountains.

Concord, N. H., May 28.—The sojourn here of Harry K. Thaw ended to-day, when he left for Gorham, in the White Mountains, where he will spend the summer at a hotel. He was accompanied by his custodians, Sheriff H. A. Drew and Deputy Clark D. Stevens.

A most enjoyable trip at all times, and particularly now. \$2.50 one way; \$1.00 round thus far. It was asserted the Constitutionalist leader had not receded from